

volume of factor IX-deficient plasma in a given time by the kaolin-cephalin method divided by the concentration of factor IX protein in the test sample as determined by ELISA, of at least 90% of that of average normal human plasma.

30. Factor IX protein according to claim 29 having a specific activity of 100%.

31. A method of treating a human patient suffering from a deficiency of factor IX, said method comprising administering to the patient a biologically active recombinant DNA-derived factor IX protein derived from a single human individual which (1) has an amino acid sequence of human factor IX protein or of a protein sufficiently similar thereto to make it acceptable for infusion into human patients suffering from factor IX deficiency, (2) is free from contamination by poxviruses and by all plasma constituents, and (3) has a specific activity defined as the concentration of test sample required to clot a given volume of factor IX-deficient plasma in a given time by the kaolin-cephalin method divided by the concentration of factor IX protein in the test sample as determined by ELISA of at least 90% of that of average normal human plasma.

32. A method according to claim 31, wherein the factor IX protein has a specific activity of 100%.